
EXHIBIT N3

NPDES PERMIT
WEST GOSHEN SEWER AUTHORITY
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMAUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEMNPDES PERMIT NO. PA 0028584

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq. (the "Act") and Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, as amended, 35 P.S. Section 691.1 et seq.,

West Goshen Sewer Authority - Client ID No. 77795

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

West Goshen Sewage Treatment Plant - Site ID No. 449547848 South Concord RoadWest Chester, PA 19382Municipality West Goshen Township County Chesterto receiving waters named Chester Creek (Goose Creek) - 3G Watershed

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts A, B, and C hereof.

THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT, August 8, 2006

The authority granted by this permit is subject to the following further qualifications:

1. If there is a conflict between the application, its supporting documents and/or amendments and the terms and conditions of this permit, the terms and conditions shall apply.
2. Failure to comply with the terms, conditions, or effluent limitations of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
3. Complete application for renewal of this permit, or notification of intent to cease discharging by the expiration date, must be submitted to the Department at least 180 days prior to the above expiration date (unless permission has been granted by the Department for submission at a later date), using the appropriate NPDES permit application form.

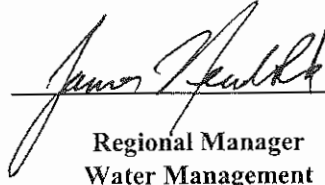
In the event that a timely and complete application for renewal has been submitted and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to reissue the permit before the above expiration date, the terms and conditions of this permit, including submission of the Discharge Monitoring Reports, will be automatically continued and will remain fully effective and enforceable pending the grant or denial of the application for permit renewal.

4. This NPDES permit does not constitute authorization to construct or make modifications to wastewater treatment facilities necessary to meet the terms and conditions of this permit.

DATE PERMIT ISSUED

08/08/01

ISSUED BY


Regional Manager
Water Management

DATE PERMIT AMENDMENT ISSUED

TITLE:

DATE EFFECTIVE

09/01/01

PAOC

ex

Abstract

4 FIC

Permit No. PA00

.55 , Stream Code

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Monitoring Requirement	
Minimum Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
/Month	24 HC
/Quarter	24 HC
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uffall 001	
zero values.	

DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS**PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

- c. The permittee shall provide for effective disinfection of this discharge to control disease-producing organisms during the swimming season (May 1 through September 30) by achieving a fecal coliform concentration not greater than 200/100 ml as a geometric average (mean), and not greater than 1,000/100 ml in more than 10% of the samples tested. During the period October 1 through April 30 the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed 200/100 ml as a geometric average (mean).
- d. All discharges of floating materials, oil, grease, scum and substances which produce color, tastes, odors, turbidity or settle to form deposits shall be controlled to levels which will not be inimical or harmful to the water uses to be protected or to human, animal, plant or aquatic life (93.6)(b).
- e. Except as otherwise specified in this permit, the 30-day average percent removal for carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids shall not be less than 85 percent.
- f. For discharges in the Delaware River Basin only - the permittee shall provide for effective disinfection of this discharge to control disease producing organisms by continuously achieving a fecal coliform concentration of not greater than 200/100 ml as a geometric average.

Footnotes (Refer to pages 2 and 2a)

- (1) When sampling to determine compliance with the mass discharge limitations, discharge flow at the time of sampling must be measured, recorded, and reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report Form.
- (2) The instantaneous maximum discharge limitations are for compliance use by the Department only. Do not report instantaneous maximums on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or Supplemental DMR unless specifically required on those forms to do so.

Supplemental Information

- (1) The effluent limitations for the Outfall 001 were determined using an effluent discharge rate of 6.0 million gallons per day for parameters listed on pages 2 and 2a.
- (2) A maximum monthly flow of 9.0 million gallons per day is the rated hydraulic capacity of the treatment facility and is used to help determine whether a "hydraulic overload" situation exists, as defined in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94 (relating to Municipal Wasteload Management).

Re 30 (GJC98)117-9n

2. DEFINITIONS

- a. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- b. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- c. "Daily discharge" means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
- d. "Average" refers to the use of an arithmetic mean, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- e. "Geometric Average (mean)" means the average of a set of n sample results given by the n^{th} root of their product.
- f. "Average monthly" discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily values" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily values" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily values" measured during that month.
- g. "Average weekly" discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily values" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily values" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily values" measured during that week.
- h. "Maximum daily" discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge."
- i. "Maximum any time" (or instantaneous maximum) means the level not to be exceeded, at any time, in any grab sample.
- j. "Composite Sample" (for all except GC/MS volatile organic analysis) means a combination of at least eight individual samples of at least 100 milliliters, each obtained at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour period. The composite must be flow proportional, either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates, or the sampling interval (for constant volume samples) is proportional to the flow rates, over the time period used to produce the composite.

 "Composite Sample for GC/MS volatile organic analysis" consists of at least four (rather than eight) aliquots or grab samples collected during actual hours of discharge over a 24-hour period and need not be flow proportioned. The four samples are composited in the laboratory immediately before analysis, and only one analysis performed.

 The maximum time period between individual samples used for any "composite sample" shall not exceed two hours, except that for wastes of a uniform nature the samples may be collected on a frequency of at least twice per working shift and shall be equally spaced over a 24-hour period (or over the operating day if flows are of a shorter duration).
- k. "Grab Sample" means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not to exceed 15 minutes.

- l. "I-S" means immersion stabilization - in which a calibrated device is immersed in the wastewater until the reading is stabilized.
- m. The "Daily Average" temperature means the average of all temperature measurements made, or the mean value plot of the record of a continuous automated temperature recording instrument, either during a calendar day or during the operating day if flows are of a shorter duration.
- n. "Measured Flow" means any method of liquid volume measurement, the accuracy of which has been previously demonstrated in engineering practice, or for which a relationship to absolute volume has been obtained.
- o. "At outfall XXX" means a sampling location in outfall line XXX below the last point at which wastes are added to outfall line XXX, or where otherwise specified.
- p. "Estimate" means to be based on a technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge including, but not limited to, pump capabilities, water meters and batch discharge volumes.
- q. "Non-contact cooling water" means water used to reduce temperature, which does not come in direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product (other than heat), or finished product.

Such water may on occasion, as a result of corrosion, cooling system leakage or similar cooling system failures contain small amounts of process chemicals: provided that all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate, and control the maximum extent feasible such contamination: and provided further, that all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contamination once it has occurred.
- r. "Toxic Pollutant" - Those pollutants, or combinations of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, which after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will, on the basis of information available to the Department, cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in such organisms or their offspring.
- s. "Hazardous substance" means any substance designated under 40 CFR Part 116, pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.
- t. "Publicly Owned Treatment Works" or "POTW" means a facility as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act, which is owned by a State or Municipality, as defined by Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act, including any sewers that convey wastewater to such a treatment works, but not including pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. The term also means the municipality as defined in Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act, which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.
- u. "Industrial User" means an establishment which discharges or introduces industrial wastes into a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).
- v. "Total Dissolved Solids" means the total dissolved (filterable) solids as determined by use of the method specified in 40 CFR Part 136.
- w. "Storm water associated with industrial activity" means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas as defined at 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(14).
- x. "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff and surface runoff and drainage.

- y. "Best Management Practices ("BMPs")" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of "waters of the United States." BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

3. SELF-MONITORING, REPORTING, AND RECORDKEEPING

a. Representative Sampling

- (1) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(2) Records Retention

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, all records of monitoring activities and results (including all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and calibration and maintenance records), copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit shall be retained by the permittee for three (3) years from the date of the sample measurement, report or application. The three-year period shall be extended as requested by the Department or the EPA Regional Administrator.

(3) Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- (i) The exact place, date, and time of sampling or measurements;
- (ii) The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- (iii) The date(s) the analyses were performed;
- (iv) The person(s) who performed the analyses;
- (v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and the associated detection level; and
- (vi) The results of such analyses.

(4) Test Procedures

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall be those contained in 40 CFR Part 136 (or in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503), or alternate test procedures approved pursuant to those parts, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.

(5) Quality Assurance/Control

In an effort to assure accurate self-monitoring analyses results:

- (a) Permittee or its designated laboratory shall participate in the periodic scheduled quality assurance inspections conducted by the Department and EPA.

- (b) The permittee or its designated laboratory shall develop and implement a program to assure the quality and accuracy of the analyses performed to satisfy the requirements of this permit, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix A.

b. Reporting of Monitoring Results

- (1) The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all wastewater treatment and control facilities, and the quantity and quality of the discharge(s) as specified in this permit.
- (2) Unless instructed otherwise in Part C of this permit, monitoring results obtained each month shall be summarized for that month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- (3) The completed DMR form shall be signed and certified either by the following applicable person (as defined in 40 CFR 122.22(a)) or by that person's duly authorized representative (as defined in 40 CFR 122.22(b)):
- for a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer;
 - for a Partnership or Sole Proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; and
 - for a Municipality, State, Federal or other public agency - by a principle executive officer or ranking elected official.

If signed by other than the above, written notification of delegation of DMR signatory authority must be submitted to the Department.

- (4) If the permittee monitors any pollutant, using analytical methods described in A.3.a(4) above, more frequently than the permit requires, the results of this monitoring shall be incorporated, as appropriate, into the calculations used to report self-monitoring data on the DMR.

c. Reporting Requirements

- (1) Planned Changes - The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
- (a) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in § 122.29(b); or
 - (b) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under § 122.42(a)(1); or
 - (c) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

(2) Anticipated Non-Compliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity, which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

(3) Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

(4) Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

- (a) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
- (b) The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
 - (i) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - (ii) Any catastrophic event which causes the discharge to exceed effluent limitations in this permit.
 - (iii) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit to be reported within 24 hours.
- (c) The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph C (4)(a) of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

(5) Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs C (3), (4) of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph C (4) of this section.

Compliance with reporting requirements under A.3.c. above, shall not excuse a person from immediate notification of incidents causing or threatening pollution pursuant to 25 Pa. Code 91.33.

d. Specific Toxic Substance Notification Levels (for Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Dischargers) - The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as it knows or has reason to believe the following:

- (1) That any activity has occurred, or will occur, which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge on a routine or frequent basis will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (a) One hundred micrograms per liter;
 - (b) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile;
 - (c) Five hundred micrograms per liter for 2, 4-dinitrophenol and 2-methyl -4, 6-dinitrophenol;
 - (d) One milligram per liter for antimony;

- (e) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application;
 - (f) Any other notification level established by the Department.
- (2) That any activity has occurred, or will occur, which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
- (a) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
 - (b) One milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (c) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application;
 - (d) Any other notification level established by the Department.

PART B

I. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

a. Compliance Schedules

- (1) The permittee shall achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit within the time frames specified in Part C of this permit.
- (2) The permittee shall submit reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or progress reports as applicable, any interim and final requirements contained in this permit. Such reports shall be submitted no later than 14 days following the applicable schedule date or compliance deadline.

b. Permit Modification, Termination or Revocation and Reissuance

- (1) This permit may be modified, suspended or revoked in whole or in part during its term for causes including, not limited to, any of the causes specified in 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 92.
- (2) The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- (3) In the absence of a Departmental action to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time specified in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions.

c. Duty to Provide Information

- (1) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit.
- (2) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (3) Other Information - Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information to the Department.
- (4) Where the permittee is a POTW, the permittee shall provide adequate notice to the Department of the following:
 - (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were otherwise discharging those pollutants.
 - (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by an Industrial User, which was discharging into the POTW at the time of issuance of this permit.

- (c) Adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW. The submission of the above information in the POTW's Annual Wasteload Management Report, required under the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94, will normally be considered as providing adequate notice to the Department, unless a more stringent time period is required by law, regulation or permit condition in which case the more stringent submission date shall apply.
- (d) The identity of Industrial Users served by the POTW which are subject to pretreatment standards adopted under Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; the POTW shall also specify the total volume of discharge and estimated concentration of each pollutant discharged into the POTW by the Industrial Users.
- (e) The POTW shall require all Industrial Users to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307 and 308 of the Clean Water Act and any regulations adopted thereunder, and the Clean Streams Law and any regulations adopted thereunder.

d. Facilities Operation

The permittee shall, at all times, maintain in good working order and properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, adequate laboratory controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision also includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, which are installed by the permittee, only when necessary to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

The permittee shall develop, install and maintain Best Management Practices to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve the effluent limitations and standards in this permit or to carry out the purposes and intent of the Clean Water Act, or when required to do so by the Department.

e. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit, which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

f. Bypassing

- (1) Bypassing Not Exceeding Permit Limitations - The permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be violated, but only if the bypass is essential for maintenance to assure efficient operation. This type of bypassing is not subject to the reporting and notification requirements of Part A.3.c.

- (2) Other Bypassing - In all other situations, bypassing is prohibited unless all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) A bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or "severe property damage;"
 - (b) There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed (in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement) to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance;
 - (c) The permittee submitted the necessary reports required under Part A.3.c.
- (3) The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three Conditions (a through c) listed above.

2. PENALTIES AND LIABILITY

a. Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person violating Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act or any permit condition or limitation implementing such sections in a permit issued under Section 402 of the Act is subject to civil, administrative, and/or criminal penalties as set forth in 40 CFR 122.41(a)(2).

Any person or municipality who violates any provision of this permit, any rule, regulation, or order of the Department, or any condition or limitation of any permit issued pursuant to the Clean Streams Law is subject to criminal and/or civil penalties, as set forth in Sections 602, 603 and 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

b. Falsifying Information

Any person who does any of the following:

Falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit; or

Knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit (including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance);

shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine and/or imprisonment, as set forth in 18 P.S. § 4904 and 40 CFR 122.41(j)(5) and (k)(2).

c. Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance, pursuant to Section 309 of the Clean Water Act or Sections 602, 603 or 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under the Clean Water Act and the Clean Streams Law.

d. Enforcement Proceedings

- (1) It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity, in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

3. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

a. Right of Entry

Pursuant to Sections 5(b) and 305 of the Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 92, the permittee shall allow the head of the Department, the EPA Regional Administrator and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law:

- (1) To enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (2) To have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) To inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (4) To sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

b. Transfer of Permits

- (1) *Transfers by modification.* Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this section, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under CWA.
- (2) *Automatic transfers.* As an alternative to transfers under paragraph (1) of this section, any NPDES Permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - (a) The current permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in paragraph (2)(b) of this section;
 - (b) The notice includes the appropriate Department transfer form signed by the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between them; and
 - (c) The Department does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. A modification under this subparagraph may also be a minor modification. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph (2)(b) of this section.

- (5) In the event the Department does not approve transfer of the permit, the new owner or controller must submit a new permit application.

c. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

d. Other Laws

The issuance of a permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of State or local law or regulations.

PART C**OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

1. Monitoring data required by this permit shall be submitted monthly. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) properly completed and signed in accordance with Part A, Section 3.b.(3) of this permit, must be submitted within 28 days after the end of each monthly report period. Notification of the designation of the responsible operator must be submitted to the permitting agency by the permittee within 60 days after the effective date of the permit and from time to time thereafter as the operator is replaced. The DMR must be sent to:

Regional Manager
Water Management
Department of Environmental Protection
Lee Park, Suite 6010
555 North Lane
Conshohocken, PA 19428

and

NPDES DMR (3WP31)
Water Protection Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

2. For reporting purposes on the Discharge Monitoring Report, the term "average weekly" shall mean the highest average weekly value observed during the monthly monitoring period.
3. If, at anytime, the Department determines that the discharge permitted herein creates a public nuisance or causes environmental harm to the receiving water of the Commonwealth, the Department may require the Permittee to adopt such remedial measures as will produce a satisfactory effluent. If the Permittee fails to adopt such remedial measures within the time specified by the Department, the right to discharge herein granted shall, upon notice by the Department, cease and become null and void.
4. No storm water from pavements, area ways, roofs, foundation drains or other sources shall be admitted to the sanitary sewers associated with the, herein, approved discharge.

PART C

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

5. The approval, herein, given is specifically made contingent upon the permittee acquiring all necessary property rights by easement or otherwise, providing for the satisfactory construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of all sewers or sewerage structures associated with the herein approved discharge in, along, or across private property, with full rights of ingress, egress, and regress.
6. The attention of the permittee is directed to the fact that the, herein, approved discharge is directed to a small stream which affords a limited dilution potential. If the effluent creates a health hazard or nuisance, the permittee shall upon notice from the Department of Environmental Protection, provide such additional treatment as may be required by the Department.
7. Analysis for the following pollutant(s) shall be performed using the following test method(s) contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 136, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants, or any approved test method(s) of equal or greater sensitivity:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Copper, Total	EPA Test Method 220.2 (AA, Furnace)
Lead, Total	239.2 (AA, Furnace)
BIS (2-Ethyl Hexyl) Phthalate	625 (GC/MS)

8. If there is a change in ownership of this facility or in permittee name, an application for transfer of permit must be submitted to the Department.
9. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapters 271, 273, 275, 283, and 285 (relating to permits and requirements for landfilling, land application, incineration, and storage of sewage sludge), Chapters 262, 263, and 264 (related to permits and requirements for landfilling and storage of hazardous sludge) and applicable Federal Regulations, the Federal Clean Water Act, RCRA and their amendments.
10. The Department may identify and require certain discharge specific data to be submitted before the expiration date of this permit. Upon notification by the Department, the permittee will have 12 months from the date of the notice to provide the required data. These data, along with any other data available to the Department, will be used in completing the Watershed TMDL/WLA Analysis and in establishing discharge effluent limits.
11. The permittee shall submit the results of whole effluent toxicity testing with their next NPDES application, according to Federal Regulation 122.21(j). The permittee shall obtain the appropriate biomonitoring protocol for the testing from the DEP Regional Office.

PART C

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

12. The attention of the permittee is directed to the fact that the calculated water quality based effluent limit for Copper, Total based on a dissolved water effect ratio of 5.7 is as follows:

<u>Pollutant Name</u>	<u>Calculated Average Monthly Limit (mg/l)</u>
Copper, Total	0.057

The limit can be used under pretreatment program to develop local limits.

13. Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity Permit Conditions

A. General Requirements

Within 60 days from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department an acceptable Monitoring Plan and, if necessary, a Toxics Identification Evaluation/Toxics Reduction Evaluation (TIE/TRE) for determining the chronic whole effluent toxicity. If the Department does not comment on the Plan within 30 days of the submittal, the permittee shall begin the WET testing program.

At a minimum, the Monitoring Plan shall include the following:

- wastewater and production variability
- source of test organisms
- source of dilution water
- sampling methods

The permittee shall begin conducting chronic whole effluent toxicity (WET) tests in accordance with the appropriate test protocols or guidance described in Section D, Test Conditions and Methods, below. The permittee shall collect discharge samples and perform WET tests to generate chronic survival and reproduction data for the cladoceran, Ceriodaphnia dubia, and survival and growth data for the fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas. These results will be reported as No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) and a dose-response curve shall be plotted, if possible.

B. Test Frequency

1. Chronic WET testing shall be conducted upon completion of plant expansion and upgrade. A minimum of two tests shall be completed, preferably one in the winter and the other in the summer. If these two chronic tests demonstrate a TU_c less than 1.06, the permittee may request that the Department remove the WET testing necessary under this condition.

PART C

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. If any of the chronic tests exceed 1.06 TU_c , the permittee shall conduct a Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) to identify the toxic constituents of the effluent. During the period the permittee is conducting the TIE and the Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE), WET testing shall be conducted semi-annually. This schedule will continue until the toxicants are identified, confirmed, and controlled to acceptable levels through establishment of chemical specific limits or institutional methods. At this point, the permittee may submit a request to the Department for modification of the permit condition, documenting the changes instituted to achieve the toxicity reduction. Documentation may include, but is not limited to: the results of TIE/TRE, pretreatment program changes, plant operation, and maintenance, design changes, or establishment of and compliance with chemical limits that address the effluent toxicity.

The Department will decide if the toxicity has been properly addressed based upon the permittee's report and completion of four consecutive WET tests with NOECs greater than TU_c of 1.06 subsequent to institution of the controls specified in the report.

Toxicity Identification/Reduction Evaluation

If any of the WET tests indicate a TU_c greater than 1.06, the permittee shall submit a report of the chronic test results and begin a Toxicity Identification Evaluation/Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TIE/TRE). The TIE/TRE evaluate the possible causes of the effluent toxicity; the possible sources of the causative agents; possible control options to reduce or eliminate the effluent toxicity; and implementation of controls.

Within 30 days of the chronic test report, the permittee must submit a written report on the results of the TIE/TRE or a schedule for completing the TIE/TRE. The schedule must contain specific time frames for completing major elements of the TIE/TRE. The Department will review the schedule and respond within 60 days. If the Department fails to respond within that time period, the permittee may commence with the study in accordance with the submitted schedule.

The TIE/TRE must be conducted in accordance with EPA's guidance in "Methods for Aquatic Identification Evaluations, Phase I (600/3-88/034, September 1988), Phase II (600/3-88/035, February 1989), and Phase III (600/3-88/036, February 1989) or current approved TIE/TRE protocols.

PART C

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

C. Sample Collection

For each chronic testing event, three 24-hour flow proportioned, composite samples shall be collected over a seven-day exposure period. The samples shall be collected at a frequency of not greater than every two hours and flow proportioned. The samples must be collected at the NPDES permit sampling point. The permittee shall collect chemical and physical data on the effluent samples specified in this permit.

D. Test Conditions and Methods

The permittee shall follow DEP's "Biomonitoring WETT Data QA/QC Guidelines for Chronic Toxicity Testing with Amendments, March 20, 1995," attached and included in this permit condition, supplemented by Short Term Methods for Estimating The Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Fresh Water Organisms, Third Edition (EPA/600/4-91-002).

The permittee must notify the WETT laboratory to specify the dilution series, which is calculated from and geometric to the TIWCc. The dilution series for this case is 100 percent, 94 percent, 88 percent, 83 percent, and 78 percent. The TIWCc for this case is 94.3 percent. If the Department determines that the proper chronic test acceptability criteria are not met or the proper QA/QC conditions were not followed, the permittee must perform a retest within 30 days.

E. Chemical Analysis

The chemistry tests shall include pH, conductivity, total alkalinity, total hardness, total residual chlorine, total ammonia (unionized ammonia), dissolved oxygen, and temperature. Chemical analyses as described in the EPA Methods (above) shall be performed for each sampling event, including each new batch of dilution water and each testing event.

In addition to the chemical analyses required above, those parameters listed in PART A and PART C of the NPDES permit for the outfall(s) tested will be analyzed concurrently with the WET Test by using the method specified in the NPDES permit or, if not specified, by using EPA Methods at 40 C.F.R. Part 136; Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association; and approved methods cited in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 16, Water Quality Toxics Management Strategy, Statement of Policy.

PART C

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

F. Chronic Toxicity Test Report Elements

At a minimum, the following must be reported with each chronic WET test:

1. General test description: origin and age of test organisms, dates, and results of reference toxicant tests; light and temperature regimes; other information on test conditions.
2. Completion of Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas cover sheets (Forms 3620-FM-WQ0146 3/99 and 3620-FM-WQ0145 3/99).
3. Description of sample collection procedures and of the sample location.
4. Names of individuals collecting and transporting samples, times, and dates of sample collection and analysis, and temperature of sample upon receipt.
5. Description, time, and date of sample renewals.
6. All chemical and physical data, including method detection levels and observations made on the species. The chronic WET test hardness shall be reported with each test.
7. Copies of raw data sheets and/or bench sheets with data entries and signatures.
8. Dechlorination procedures with test statistical comparisons.
9. All observations or test conditions affecting the test outcome. All type I or type II errors must be explained.
10. The reference toxicant shall be identified and be a commonly used toxicant approved by EPA. Reports of reference toxicant tests shall include all information needed for the proper evaluation of the test. This includes the following: water chemistry parameters of controls and test concentrations; chronic and endpoint with appropriate statistical analyses; and control charts (for point estimates, cumulative mean \pm two standards deviations; for NOEC's central tendency \pm one for concentration interval).

PART C**OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)****G. Submission of Test Reports**

The permittee shall submit copies of all chronic WET test reports to DEP at the addresses listed below within 30 days of the test completion.

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Quality Protection
Division of Wastewater Management
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 11th Floor
P.O. Box 8774
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8774

and

Department of Environmental Protection
Water Quality Protection
Southeast Regional Office
Lee Park, Suite 6010
555 North Lane
Conshohocken, PA 19428

14. The permittee shall install a new open channel flow meter at the West Goshen wastewater treatment plant effluent UV chamber to record exact wastewater discharge at the Outfall 001. The meter shall be installed by January 31, 2002.
15. A grab sample shall be collected daily and be analyzed for total residual chlorine (TRC) during the period of use of chlorine in the treatment process. The results shall be reported to the appropriate agencies on the attached reporting form along with the monthly discharge monitoring report. The concentration of TRC shall not exceed 0.06 mg/l at any time and shall remain at an average value of 0.02 mg/l.

(DAF00)116-5G

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY PROTECTION

DATA SUMMARY FOR CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA CHRONIC WETT REPORT

NPDES # _____ POTW Name _____

Sample source _____

		SAMPLE			
Sample Date	Sample Time	Test Date	Test Time	Temperature of (°C or °F)	Chlorine (mg/L or ug/L)
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Concentrations Tested Standard (0.5) Non-standard (other) _____
 Age of Organisms at start of test _____ Number of Reps _____ Number of Organisms/Rep _____
 Source of Organisms _____
 Feeding _____
 Dilution Water Composition _____
 Water hardness and how calculated _____
 Vessel/solution volume _____ Renewal: _____ Photo period (Day) _____ (Night) _____
 Light Intensity Range _____
 Test Temperature Max: _____ Min: _____ Mean: _____
 Number of times recorded/day _____ Calibration date of test thermometers: _____
 Date & time of test termination _____

CONTROL.
 Survival: _____ Mean Young: _____ 60% or more produced 3 bloods: _____ Percent CV: _____

TEST RESULTS.
 Survival NOEC _____ Reproduction NOEC: _____ Survival LOEC _____
 Date of Reference Toxicant Test _____ Were results within one concentration of central tendency? _____

Data Summary (change concentrations used if different than standard dilutions listed below)

	Dilution	Min.	Avg.	S.D.	C.V.
Control					
6.25%	CONC 1	_____	_____	_____	_____
12.5%	CONC 2	_____	_____	_____	_____
25.0%	CONC 3	_____	_____	_____	_____
50.0%	CONC 4	_____	_____	_____	_____
100.0%	CONC 5	_____	_____	_____	_____

One-sided parametric or non-parametric procedures used for survival and growth and why?

C. dubia log book for cultured organisms and the date and time offspring of test animals begin hatching?

Calculate random mortality of organisms (number of "dead" C. dubia in treatments below the NOEC-S) - (total C. dubia in test x 100%

Date WETT data was reported on Pa. DMR form: _____

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein; and based on my inquiry of the individuals personally responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the attached information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment as provided by 18 Pa. C.S. §4904.

Signature of WWTP Operator or Supervisor

Signature of Lab Supervisor

Title

Title

Date

Date

DATA SUMMARY FOR PIMEPHALES PROMELAS WETT REPORT

NPDES # _____ POTW Name _____

Sample source _____

SAMPLE					
Sample Date	Sample Time	Test Date	Test Time	Temperature of (°C or °F)	Chlorine (mg/L or ug/L)
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Concentrations Tested _____ Standard (0.5) _____ Non-standard (other) _____

Age of fishes at start of test _____ Number of Reps _____ Number of Fishes/Rep _____

Source of Fishes _____

Feeding _____

Dilution Water Composition _____

Water hardness and how calculated _____

Vessel/solution volume _____ Renewal _____ Photo period (Day) _____ (Night) _____

Light Intensity Range _____

Test Temperature Max _____ Min _____ Mean _____ Number of times temperature recorded/day _____

When were fishes weighted: _____ date, _____ time (am or pm)

Calibration date of balance: _____ Date & time of test termination: _____

Date pans weighted: _____ Below 40% and super saturated _____

Test Aeration Range _____ Max _____ Min _____

CONTROL _____

Survival: _____ Mean Growth Weight: _____ Percent CV survival _____

Percent CV weight _____

TEST RESULTS

Survival NOEC _____ Growth NOEC: _____ Survival LOEC: _____

Date of Reference Toxicant Test _____ Were results within one concentration of central tendency? _____

Growth Data Summary (change concentrations used if different than standard dilutions listed below)

Dilution	Min.	Avg	S.D.	C.V.
Control				
6.25% CONC 1				
12.5% CONC 2				
25.0% CONC 3				
50.0% CONC 4				
100.0% CONC 5				

One-sided parametric or non-parametric procedures used for survival and growth and why? _____

Control chart for cultured fishes (fry) from vendor or in-house cultures and date, time and age used in test and date, time and age of fry when shipped _____

Determine constant weight of dried fishes: _____

By using test weight blanks in the design, demonstrate intra test variation: _____

Calculate random mortality of fishes (number of "dead" fishes in treatment below the NOES-S) ÷ (total fishes in test x 100%) _____

Date WETT data was reported on Pa. DMR form: _____

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein; and based on my inquiry of the individuals personally responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the attached information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment as provided by 18 Pa. C.S. §4904.

Signature of WWTP Operator or Person Responsible _____

Signature of Laboratory Supervisor _____

Title _____

Title _____

Date _____

Date _____

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY PROTECTION

A summary of DEP's "Biomonitoring WETT Data QA/QC Guidelines for Chronic Toxicity Testing with Amendments, March 20, 1995 follows:

SUMMARY OF EFFLUENT TOXICITY TEST CONDITIONS AND TEST
ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA FOR CHRONIC TOXICITY TESTS

1. General Condition:

Effluent concentrations: - Five concentrations and a control. For chlorinated effluents, an additional control (0% effluent) treated with the same concentration of sodium thiosulfate used to dechlorinate the effluent sample will be run. If the initial sample has no chlorine present, start the additional control with no sodium thiosulfate. The DEP shall assign a serial dilution series geometric to the TIWCc to determine the WET test concentrations.
2. Summary of effluent toxicity test conditions and test acceptability criteria for the Ceriodaphnia dubia survival and reproduction test (adapted from EPA/600/4-89/001).
 - a. No. neonates per test chamber: - 1
 - b. No. replicate test chambers per concentration: - 10
 - c. No. neonates per test concentration: - 10
 - d. Test duration: Until 60% of control females have three broods (seven days or less).
 - e. Endpoints: - Survival and reproduction.
 - f. Test acceptability criterion: - 80% or greater survival and an average of 15 or more young per surviving female in the control solutions. At least 60% of the surviving females in controls must have produced their third brood in seven days or less.
 - g. Age of organism: - Less than 30 hrs. and inside an 8 hr. window.

To Calculate Mass of Pollutants For a Sampling Event

Use the sampling event reported concentration and perform the appropriate calculation as follows:

$$\text{_____ concentration } (\mu\text{g/l} \times 0.00834 \times \text{_____ flow (million gallons/day)}) = \text{_____ lb./day}$$

or

$$\text{_____ concentration (mg/l)} \times 8.34 \times \text{_____ flow (million gallons/day)} = \text{_____ lb./day}$$

The value assigned to "flow (million gallons/day)" should be the 24-hour average flow for the outfall on the day the sample was taken. Where an outfall discharges for only part of a day (x hours), the daily mass value should be determined by using the x-hour average flow.

To Calculate an Arithmetic Average or Mean

Use the following equation:

$$\frac{X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 + \dots X_n}{n}$$

n = number of results

X = value of each analytical results

For example,

five samples were analyzed, their results were 75, 82, 90, 70, and 85.

$$\frac{75 + 82 + 90 + 70 + 85}{5} = 80.4$$

To Calculate a Geometric Mean or Geometric Average (For Fecal Coliform Only)

Use the following equation:

$$n\sqrt{X_1 \times X_2 \times X_3 \times X_4 \times \dots X_n}$$

n = number of analysis results

X = value of each analytical result

Note: If any value of X is zero, substitute a 1.0 for the calculation.

For example,

five samples were analyzed, their results were 75, 82, 90, 70, and 85.

$$5\sqrt{75 \times 82 \times 90 \times 70 \times 85} = 5\sqrt{3,293,325,000} = 80.1$$

REPORTING FORM

REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF _____ YEAR _____

PERMITTEE NAME: West Goshen Sewer Authority

SITE NAME: West Goshen WWTP

NPDES PERMIT NO.: PA0028584

MUNICIPALITY: West Goshen Township

COUNTY: Chester

OUTFALL: 001

[illegible]

AVERAGE CONCENTRATION (LIMIT IS 0.02 MG/L):

INSTANTANEOUS MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION (LIMIT IS 0.06 MG/L):

OPERATOR'S NAME:

OPERATOR'S PHONE NUMBER:

OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE:

DATE: